

Today's
Advertisements.

SANITARY BOARD NOTIFICATION.

MEZZANINE FLOORS, STORES, OR COCKLOFTS IN BUILDINGS erected after the passing of Ordinance 15 of 1894, (20th December, 1894).

1. UNDER the Provisions of sub-section 2 of Section 7 of Ordinance 15 of 1894, it is unlawful to construct, put up, continue or maintain in any room of any domestic building erected after the 20th of December, 1894, any MEZZANINE FLOOR, STOREY, OR COCKLOFT whatsoever, except where such room is situated on the Ground Floor and is used as a Shop or Workshop, in which case the written permission of the Sanitary Board must be first obtained and any conditions imposed in such permission must be complied with.

2. Notice is hereby given that such permission will not be granted unless the following conditions are complied with:—

- The Building shall be constructed and maintained in a satisfactory sanitary condition.
- The Mezzanine Floor, Storey or Cockloft shall not extend more than one-half of the Floor Area of the Room and shall have a clear space below it of not less than eight feet measured vertically, provided that the obstruction of any doorway situated in an external wall.
- The space both above and below such Mezzanine Floor, Storey or Cockloft shall be used for storage purposes only and shall not be enclosed except with wire netting, bamboo lattice or carved wood-work arranged in such a way as to leave at least two-thirds of such space open and as far as practicable evenly distributed, and the space enclosed on any such Mezzanine Floor, Storey or Cockloft shall not be included in the calculation of the cubic capacity of the room available for habitation.

By Order of the Sanitary Board,
HUGH MCALLUM,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1895. [1327]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.
The Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA,"
Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 1st October, at 10 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAIR & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1895. [1329]

THE Steamship

FOR SAIGON.
"TETARTOS,"
Captain Dine, will be despatched for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd October, at 4 P.M., instead of as previously notified.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
WING CHEONG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1895. [1330]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI, VIA AMOY.
(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, NEWCASTLE, TIENTSIN, HANKOW and FORTS on the YANGTZEK.)
The Company's Steamship

"SARPEDON,"
Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd October.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1895. [1331]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).
The Company's Steamship

"YUENSANG,"
Captain W. Waddell, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 5 P.M.
This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1895. [1332]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
The Steamship

"CHANGSHA,"
J. E. Williams, Commander, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 10th October, at 3 P.M.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.
A daily qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1895. [1333]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "PERU."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1895. [1334]

WANTED.

BOARD AND LODGING with an English Family.
Apply, stating terms, to
O. P.
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1895. [1335]

Today's
Advertisements.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

CORPS ORDERS FOR WEEK ENDING 5TH OCTOBER, 1895.

FIELD BATTERY.

No. 283.—INSPECTION PARADE.—There will be an Inspection Parade for those Members who have the Commandant has not yet seen in the new Khaki Uniform, as follows:—

All Except DOCK DETACHMENT.—WEDNESDAY, 2nd proximo, at 5.30 P.M.

KOWLOON DOCK DETACHMENT.—THURSDAY, 3rd proximo, at 6 P.M.

No. 284.—CLOTHING.—WHITE CLOTHING in possession of Members not returned to Headquarters Store by SATURDAY, 5th proximo, will be charged for.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

No. 285.—JOINED.—Gunner J. R. GILLINGHAM, joined 25.9.95 and assigned Corps No. 145.

No. 286.—RESIGNED.—The undermentioned Members have been permitted to resign:—

No. 67, Gunner G. C. C. MASTER, dated 9.9.95.

No. 60, Gunner H. J. GORDON, dated 12.9.95.

No. 287.—CLOTHING.—All Galters in possession of Members to be returned to store as soon as possible.

By Order,
C. MURRAY ADAMSON,
Captain and Acting Adjutant,
H.K.V.C.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1895. [1324]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

Re R. FRASER-SMITH, Deceased.

A FURTHER DIVIDEND of \$1.23 PER CENT. making in all \$89.80 PER CENT. will be PAID in the above ESTATE on the 4th October next.

C. F. A. SANGSTER,
Acting Registrar
and Official Administrator.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1895. [1325]

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT.

7 PER CENT. SILVER LOAN OF 1885, E.

18TH HALF YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST DUE AND DRAWN BONDS of this LOAN will be PAYABLE at the Office of the CORPORATION on and after the 30th September, 1895.

Lists of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
Agents Issuing the Loan,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1895. [1328]

BROWN, JONES & CO.

DEALERS IN ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE AND HONGKONG GRANITE CEMETERY MEMORIALS.

LETTERS CUT AND FILLED WITH IMPERISHABLE LEAD CEMENT.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED, VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSSES and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1895. [1327]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

SEASON 1895-96.

Our First Supplies of these best Quality Seeds have arrived, and Orders will be executed in the sequence in which they are received as long as the supply lasts.

SEED LISTS with HINTS FOR GARDENING have been issued and can be obtained on application.

Our Seeds are all tested before being put up in LONDON.

They are packed under our own Supervision, and the greatest care is exercised to insure protection in transit.

Sowings should be made in WET WEATHER ONLY and the remainder of the packets secured from damp, and kept in a dry place for repeat sowing.

Intimations.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high-class Fertilizer for Pot Plants and use in the Garden generally.

It supplies natural nourishment to the soil and assists the process of assimilation, thereby aiding the Plants to attain to their full vigour and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 10 lbs. each.....\$1.25 25 lbs. ".....\$2.50

Directions for use are given on the Label

RAMSON'S "NEW PARIS" LAWN MOWERS.

The Best and Cheapest Machines in the Market. For Sale at Manufacturers' Prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD. THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY. ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841. Hongkong, 12th August, 1895. [1326]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1895

THE CRISIS AT KUCHENG.

Hsu Taotai and so-called Imperial Commissioner at Kucheng, has apparently released almost the whole of the prisoners in custody for the massacre at Wha Sang.

forty in number, including presumably the thirteen already convicted but whom I held back from death when the other seven men were executed on the 17th instant.

These thirteen were men of a higher class and better position than the unfortunate seven and were able to pay for a little more time, and included the ringleaders, or some of them. The seven put to death were undoubtedly guilty, but were not among the leaders and instigators. He has not only released the prisoners but I said, put an end to the investigation and intimidated his opinion that complete justice has been done. He was willing a few days ago to have executed as many more as the Consuls required but upon inadmissible conditions, and now that his offer has not been accepted, he closes the inquiry and the negotiations. Perhaps it is as well. The inquiry, under the circumstances, was a blunder, and it should have been put a stop to at the very first moment when it was found that the Chinese were simply seeking to gain time. We are heartily sorry for the Consuls and for the false position in which they have been placed by the folly and ignorance of the people over them. We say deliberately, folly and ignorance, because every European in China, except Her Majesty's Minister in Peking, knew from the very beginning what the sequence and the result of the so-called inquiry would be. Will our Government be moved to do at last what it ought to have done nearly two months ago—occupy Foochow in force, insist upon the removal from office of the Viceroy, the Governor, and the District and City Magistrates as a preliminary to any negotiation or inquiry whatever; send its own Commissioners to inquire, not so much into the details of the crime actually committed as into the previous history of the anti-foreign and anti-missionary movement in the province, and the connection therewith of the officials? Far and away more important than the punishment of any number of the actual criminals is the punishment of the Mandarins whose neglect of duty or connivance has led up to, or been the primary cause of the riots and disturbances. The punishment of the actual criminals will only affect the immediate neighbourhood. It will be unknown or misrepresented in districts only a few miles off. It will have no effect as a lesson in any other city or province; but that the Viceroy or Governor of a province, a Taotai, a Prefect or two, and other high officials should be publicly removed from office, degraded, sent into banishment, pilloried in the Peking Gazette, is hardly capable of being misunderstood or misrepresented, and will become known from one end of the Empire to the other. The first step now ought to be the occupation of Foochow. Nothing else will bring the Court at Peking to such a sense of the position that it will ever listen seriously to the demands that have to be made. The Viceroy of Fukkien province must follow Liu into banishment. He is personally responsible for Hsu's misdeeds. Hsu appears to be only his mouth-piece. If Hsu were to spend his time as a prisoner on board an English gunboat until the whole of the prisoners just released had been re-arrested, we think they would be quickly found again and put in irons. But will anything be done? We almost despair. Fresh demands, fresh negotiations, fresh promises, renewed evasions, and in time something else will turn up to cause the whole affair to be forgotten and put out of sight, and the Chinese will have won another victory over the English "barbarians," who is a fool as well as a barbarian, and new plots and combinations will be set on foot, with renewed hopes of success for getting rid of the foreigners and his treaties and his rights. What more do we wait for? Must Mansfield be killed before a vessel or a man can be moved, or the Minister at Peking be used as a foot-ball by the members of the Tsung-li Yamen? They appear to be using him as a door-mat now to wipe their feet and spit upon, and one important question is—how far are they backed up and egged on in the treatment of the English Government and its Minister by foreign Powers? Have they any promise that England, no more than Japan, will be permitted to impose her own terms at Peking, or to enforce her treaty rights in Chinese waters? It is a question worth considering.

THE BRITISH ULTIMATUM.

An Ultimatum has at last been issued in connection with the Szechuen trouble and with the demand made by the British Government for the banishment of the Viceroy Liu. An ultimatum fixes a time within which there must be a compliance with the demand made and generally indicates what the consequences of a refusal will be. We have not heard what limits of time have been allowed the Chinese Government. Twelve hours ought to suffice for the preparation and publication in the Peking Gazette of the Decree of Banishment. There will be time enough afterwards for the British Government to watch and see that it is in reality made effective. Our Government might undertake the execution of the sentence by its own officers, and give Liu an opportunity of visiting Calcutta on the way to Tibet. But far more important to us all is the question, "What is the punishment threatened should the Tsung-li Yamen attempt to evade, or refuse compliance with the demand? To discontinue diplomatic intercourse would neither be suitable nor effective. To hand the Chinese Ambassador in London his passport would be a very useful thing to do so far as British interests are concerned. His presence in Europe is only an impediment to effective communication between the two Governments. He may be looked upon either as a buffer or as a lightning-conductor. He serves as both at times. But his dismissal would not affect the Chinese Government in the least. They would conceal the fact of his dismissal and publish in the Peking Gazette some feigned excuse for his return. The ULTIMATUM must have threatened the employment of force or the seizure, temporarily or permanently, of territory. Which is it? It pains us to note by our special "wire" published in another column that the Chinese Government are expected to yield. We hope they will not. The sooner they meet their punishment the easier will it be for them. If they give way now it will only be to bring down heavier vengeance on themselves hereafter.

(Special to Hongkong Telegraph.)

TELEGRAMS.

THE KUCHENG COMMISSION.

CONSUL MANSFIELD INSULTED BY CHINESE SOLDIERS.

ANOTHER FIASCO CERTAIN! Foochow, September 28th 9.40 a.m.

Latest news received here from Kucheng is that the Commission of Inquiry is working very badly. The Chinese officials are placing every imaginable obstacle in the way of the British and American representatives and are more offensive than courteous in their bearing towards them.

Mr. Mansfield, the British Consul, has been grossly insulted by some of the Viceroy's "braves" who were sent to Kucheng as an escort and bodyguard for the Commissioners and their assistants.

Special representations were made to Hsu Taotai, and after a good deal of parleying that precious magnate caused the delinquents to be arrested, and punished.

Consul Mansfield and Huxton are seriously considering the advisability of returning to Foochow as it seems impossible, with the Chinese officials in their present humour, to bring the investigation to a satisfactory conclusion. The Consuls are understood to have wired to their respective superiors in Peking for permission to return to Foochow.

ALARMING CRISIS AT KUCHENG.

FORTY CONVICTED PRISONERS RELEASED!

ENOUGH JUSTICE DONE! SHANGHAI, September 28th. 11 a.m.

Hsu Taotai and the other Chinese officials at Kucheng have positively refused to execute any more of the men concerned in the recent massacre of missionaries at Kucheng, and to leave no doubt in the minds of the British and American representatives as to their reason for declining to execute more of the murderers they have absolutely refused to continue the investigation, and boldly asserted that, with the execution of seven of the murderers on the 17th instant, full justice had been meted out. After this astounding announcement, Hsu Taotai caused no less than forty men who had been duly convicted of complicity in the never-to-be-forgotten Kucheng atrocities to be set at liberty.

The news of the Taotai's startling action spread like wild-fire throughout Kucheng and during the course of the day Consul Mansfield was grossly insulted by some "braves," who were very offensive in their bearing towards him.

Mr. Mansfield brought the conduct of the undisciplined soldiery to the notice of the Chinese officials and only after much pressing did the arrogant Taotai, to add insult to injury, cause the culprits to be flogged, but as the blows, so in number, were laid on very lightly, the trial and the punishment inflicted may be safely set down as a judicial farce.

MORE CHINESE DUPLICITY AND EXASPERATING ARROGANCE.

THE CONSULS AND OFFICIALS COMPLETELY AT LOGGERHEADS.

CHRISTIANS IN JEOPARDY. SHANGHAI, September 28th. 3 p.m.

The gist of lengthy telegrams just received from Foochow is that the whole of the foreign members of the Kucheng Commission of Inquiry are of opinion that unless the British and American representatives are given stronger support it would be more dignified to abandon the investigation and return to Foochow.

The Kucheng magistrates issued and posted in the city and suburbs an offensive proclamation. The Consuls soon heard of it and demanded that it be cancelled and a new one promptly issued to correct any false impressions formed by the people. The officials agreed and drew up a fresh proclamation which was approved by the Consuls. Instead, however, of giving the new proclamation as wide publicity as the first, only a few of them were posted while a large number of copies of the offensive document were privately circulated in the city, suburbs and neighbouring villages.

The Chinese officials are furious with the native Christians for giving timely information to the Consuls, and it is an open secret that the Prefect has threatened to wreak his vengeance on the Christians as soon as the Consuls return to Foochow.

Reports have been received at Foochow setting forth that the whole district of Kucheng is in a chaotic condition and a general uprising of the people is probable.

Hsu Taotai has evidently made up his mind that no more executions shall take place, for of the prisoners now in gaol he has released a great many. Any pretext, however flimsy, is sufficient in his opinion to justify the acquittal of the culprits.

Owing to the overbearing and distinctly hostile attitude of the officials the situation is very serious.

THE NEW CHINA-JAPAN TREATY.

An Imperial decree has been issued appointing Li Hung-chang the sole plenipotentiary for China in the negotiations with Mr. Hayashi, the Japanese Minister at Peking, which will be commenced in a day or two with a view to settling the terms of the long-pending Supplementary Treaty.

THE SZECHUEN OUTRAGES.

A BRITISH ULTIMATUM.

The British Government, through Sir Nicholas O'Connor, have presented to the Tsung-li Yamen an Ultimatum demanding the prompt and adequate punishment of the Szechuen officials—including Liu, the ex-Viceroy—now known to be responsible for the outrages perpetrated on British subjects in the province of Szechuen.

It is expected in Peking that the Chinese Government will comply with the British demands.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

THE "TIMES" ON THE FAR EAST. LONDON, September 26th.

The Times is publishing a series of articles emphasizing the change to the whole situation, and the decline of British influence in the Far East since the termination of the China-Japan war, and the intervention of Russia, France, Germany, it urges the Foreign Office to steadily back up mercantile enterprise, as it will be impossible in future, as heretofore, to leave everything to unaided individual enterprise.

THE BOMB OUTRAGE IN PARIS.

The perpetrator of the bomb outrage on Rothschild's Bank has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

WONDERFUL!

The Valkyrie will winter in America preparatory to meeting the Defender in 1896.

TELEGRAM.

(From El Comodoro.)

THE LOSS OF A SPANISH CRUISER. DETAILS OF THE DISASTER.

MADRID, Sept. 19th.

According to an official telegram received to-day, when coming out of the Canal de la Habana the Spanish cruiser Sanchez Barcáiztegui was run down by a merchant steamer, also Spanish, named *Mercedes*, the first named vessel foundering shortly after the collision. As a result of the catastrophe 40 have perished—Admiral Delgado, commander of the ill-fated cruiser, 3 of the officers and 35 of the crew.

[Admiral Delgado was 57 years of age and entered the Service in 1844. He had many decorations, was 5th of his rank and a gallant officer. The cruiser lost was launched in 1876, was in good condition and well found and heavily armed. She was made of iron, length 62 metres; breadth 9 to 10 metres; depth 5.55; draft 4.80; displacement 2,315 tons; 100 hp 1,000; full complement, 155 men.—Ed., El Comodoro.]

(From Yokohama Papers.)

VISCOUNT TAKASHIMA. TOKIO, September 17th.

An official telegram received on the 18th says:—Vice Governor-General Takashima, having completed various arrangements, left Tokyo on the 17th, southward.

ANOTHER JOB FOR LI.

Peking, September 16th.

Rumour has it that Li Hung-chang will be despatched to Kuenan and Kwangsi Provinces as an Ambassador, the Mohammedan rebellion there having developed alarmingly.

NEW NAVAL PORT.

AMOY, September 19th.

Mr. Ishiguro, an expert in the Home Department, Captain Tjell, and Fleet Engineer Suda, have arrived here to inspect Amoy, which is to be made a naval port. They left for the spot yesterday.

A KOREAN "YARN."

The report that the Korean Government had specially permitted the American Trading Co. to work the mines in Pyongyang Province is erroneous.

MORE FORMOSA REINFORCEMENTS.

TOKIO, September 17th.

Five hundred men from the Sendai Division passed through Tokyo to-day en route for Formosa. Another detachment leaves this morning.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

* BITS OF INFORMATION. "Crime in Central Africa" and "A Modern Bluebeard" are unavailably held over till Monday.

At the Magistracy this morning a Chinaman and two women were committed for trial at the next criminal sessions for attempting to bribe Mr. Raine, an Inspector of Nuisances.

The Japanese in Bangkok have petitioned their Government to appoint a duly accredited representative to Siam. The Japanese in Siam are at present under the protection of France.

Miss Codrington, who was so nearly married at Kucheng at the time of the massacre, passed through Hongkong to-day on her way home, on board the P. & O. steamer *Manila*. She revisited Foochow on her way down to Shanghai, but brings no further details, and her nerves are still too much strung to allow of an interview.

YESTERDAY afternoon the annual general meeting of the Hongkong Cricket Club was held in the pavilion, the President, Mr. A. Coxon in the Chair. The report and accounts for the past year, which had been circulated to the members were unanimously passed, after which the following office bearers were elected for the ensuing year:—Mr. A. Coxon, President; Hon. A. G. Wile, Secretary; Mr. E. W. Millard, Treasurer; Mr. T. Sercomb; Smith, Capt. Eccles, Mr. S. L. Darby, Dr. J. A. Lawson, and Lieut. P. A. G. Anderson, Committee. Immediately after the conclusion of this meeting an extraordinary general meeting was held, at which certain proposed alterations in the rules, suggested by the committee, were considered and ultimately passed.

THREE Hongkong Hotel "boys" were yesterday charged at the Magistracy with assaulting the steward of the Hotel. The steward stated that all the boys were very inebriate and frequently refused to do as ordered, being quite independent. Yesterday one of them declined to obey a command, and on the witness testifying, he struck him, and then called for assistance, whereupon some thirty "boys" ran in and witnessed the case until this morning in order that some of the residents at the hotel might give evidence, but when the steward appeared and stated that he had been instructed by the Directors of the Hotel to withdraw the charge as they would settle the case themselves, the case was dismissed.

At the Magistracy this morning, the chief officer of the French steamer *St. Louis* charged a steward with assault. He stated that yesterday morning the steward was slightly intoxicated and when ordered to go to work refused, but resented the chief officer instead. He was confined on board and, by order of the master, was handed over to the police in the afternoon. The accused complained that the chief officer would not give him leave when sick.

His Worship:—What do you want me to do with him?

Chief Officer:—I would like you to give him some punishment until I can ask the French Consul to deal with him under French law.

His Worship:—When are you going away?

Chief Officer:—In about 15 days—may be a little longer.

His Worship:—Well, I will give him 21 days' imprisonment.

Chief Officer:—Not so many, sir.

His Worship:—Well, then, 14 days. Next case.

At the Magistracy this morning a head coolie in Messrs. Butterfield and Swire's sugar works was charged with disorderly behaviour. Mr. M. J. Gedge, who appeared on behalf of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, said that the defendant was one of a gang of about 100 men who come off duty about 6 o'clock at night. He said the firm had great trouble with their coolies ever since the P. & O. and there was a fear that unless this man

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Yesterday morning the Chinese interpreter of the steamer *Empress of Japan*, who was implicated in the assault on board that ship and which was lately before the Magistrate, made a determined attempt to murder a Chinese girl of the unfortunate class at No. 42 Stanton Street. This man had been discharged from his ship the day previously and had at once gone to the brothel named, and spent his time with the woman, with whom he had become infatuated. From the story of the poor girl, he had endeavored to persuade her to accompany him to his native place as a wife and he had refused. In his jealous rage after her declining, he made a murderous attack upon her with a razor. Her slight check was cut to the bone, and several slashes were made at the neck and about her head in his attempt to kill her, but the girl succeeded in preventing him from accomplishing his object until her screams had brought assistance in the shape of a Sikh constable and a Chinese watchman. They at once seized the assailant and carried him to the Police Station, the girl being taken there in a chair. After the story of the intended victim had been heard it was found that the man had swallowed a quantity of opium, with the intention of taking his own life, but an emetic frustrated this plan. Both parties were sent to the Government Civil Hospital where they were attended to. The man rapidly recovered, but last night made another attempt to take his life by jumping over the balcony, but his guard was too much on the alert and three attempts were balked. The unfortunate woman is doing fairly well, and unless a change for the worse sets in she is expected to recover soon.

THE "BELGIC"

The *Belgic*, says the *Advertiser* of the 19th, has "water round," and is now stern on to the beach at Suenoi, instead of broadside on as formerly. She has 11 feet of water in her forward hold and only two or three feet aft, but it is stated that the leak is under control. This is very likely, as Captain Hardy, the diver, is on the spot and several pumps, including the big one belonging to the Yokohama Engine and Iron Works, were sent down on Wednesday. The plan of anchoring the big steamer while she is being unloaded is found to be far more effective theoretically than practically. The anchors have nothing whatever to catch on, and so bottom being sand, with soft rock below, so that when a good pull is put on the chains the anchor flukes plow through the sand with comparative ease; and hence the fact that the vessel has swung around as she has done, and climbed up the beach backwards, despite the efforts made to restrain her.

On Wednesday they eventually began the work of unloading, the circumstances seeming to justify no further delay, and the original scheme of lightening the cargo and towing the lighter up to Yokohama was, owing to the exigencies of the moment, abandoned. The cargo is now being taken to the beach, and 300 tons were landed.

The *Advertiser* further says that if the worthy residents in the vicinity get anything like a decent show only a percentage of the freight that has touched the beach will reach its consignees; because, it is stated, that a man in that locality who does not steal whenever and whatever he gets a chance to is regarded by his neighbors as a fool. This view is open to doubt. But experience scarcely justifies such misgivings as to the action of Japanese at a wreck of a foreign vessel.

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The twenty-ninth ordinary general meeting of this Company was held at the head office, No. 42 Queen's Road Central, at noon to-day. Mr. J. Thurburn, Chairman of the Company, presided, and there were also present Messrs. P. Schie, J. Kramer, St. C. Michelson (Directors), R. H. R. Burder, W. H. Wickham, Chan Tsang Fat, H. M. Mehta, E. Burnie, R. C. Wilcock, E. W. Mitchell, J. D. Hutchison, J. Goodman, E. C. Ray, W. Parlane and W. H. Ray (Secretary).

After the notice calling the meeting had been read,

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, I will, with your permission, take the report and statement of accounts as read; they have been in your hands ten days and have no doubt received every attention. As stated in the report, a change has this year been made in dealing with sterling receipts and payments. Since the formation of the Company these items have been taken for the purposes of statistics, at a uniform rate of 4/- per dollar. Until the recent material fall in exchange the rate of adjustment was a little moment, but considering the very marked difference that exists at present between this rate and that now current, the Directors are of opinion the latter should take the place of the previous fixed system, and this will be the practice in future. Although the net result will be precisely the same by either method the present mode will show the revenue and expenditure in silver—the currency in which the Company's accounts are kept. This change also accounts for the apparent increase in charges and Directors' fees (the latter include the fees of consulting committees in London and Australia), and these other sterling charges being calculated at the current exchange instead of 4/- as formerly. The business transacted during the past twelve months is very satisfactory as regards receipts, the premium being in excess of the previous year, after allowing for the difference in rates of exchange just mentioned, a result which is partly due to premium obtained for war risks during the late China and Japan war. The losses, however, have been exceptionally heavy, but in spite of these the result of the year's working, I think, will not be considered, under the circumstances, unsatisfactory, and the Directors are glad to be able to recommend the same dividends as last year, viz., 20 per cent. to shareholders and 15 per cent. to contributors of business, and to carry forward \$200,000 to new account. The profit realized by the sale of a portion of the Company's sterling securities, realized to last meeting, amounts to \$100,000, and the Directors propose that this sum be transferred to Reserve Fund, raising it to \$300,000. Messrs. Palmer and Turner have made the customary annual valuation of properties mortgaged to the Company in Hongkong, and their report shows the security in every instance to be ample. I think nothing else requires remark by me, but before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be glad to give any further information that may be asked for.

There being no questions asked The Chairman proposed "that the report and accounts as presented be passed." Mr. J. D. Hutchison seconded.

Mr. E. W. Mitchell proposed "that the appointment of Mr. M. D. Eschel as Director, be confirmed."

This was seconded by Mr. R. C. Wilcock, and carried.

Mr. R. H. R. Burder proposed "that the retiring Directors, Messrs. P. Schie and M. D. Eschel, be re-elected Directors." Mr. W. H. Wickham seconded this, and it was unanimously agreed to.

It was proposed by Mr. H. M. Mehta, and seconded by Mr. M. Chao T-nog Fat, that Messrs. H. U. Jeffries and J. Arnold be elected auditors for the ensuing year.

This was carried.

This was seconded by Mr. R. C. Wilcock, and carried.

Mr. R. H. R. Burder proposed "that the retiring Directors, Messrs. P. Schie and M. D. Eschel, be re-elected Directors." Mr. W. H. Wickham seconded this, and it was unanimously agreed to.

It was proposed by Mr. H. M. Mehta, and seconded by Mr. M. Chao T-nog Fat, that Messrs. H. U. Jeffries and J. Arnold be elected auditors for the ensuing year.

This was carried.

Mr. J. Goodman:—Gentlemen, I think we are all thankful and satisfied with the results of last year's working, and I should therefore like to propose a vote of thanks to the Directors, the Secretary and staff of the Company. I have no doubt some one will second that.

Mr. W. H. Wickham:—I have great pleasure in seconding that.

Carried by acclamation.

The Chairman:—I beg to return thanks on behalf of those mentioned, to you, gentlemen, for your confidence as expressed in this vote, I am sure we will all endeavor to deserve this same confidence always (applause).

The Chairman:—Gentlemen, that finishes the business. The dividend warrants will be issued on Monday.

V. R. C. AQUATIC SPORTS.

President:—His Excellency Sir William Robinson, K.C.M.G.

Chairman:—Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, C.M.G.

Committee:—W. H. Potts, Esq., Mr. A. A. Sousa, Esq., Capt. D. F. McCarthy, R.E., R. F. Lammer, Esq., E. B. Biscoff, Esq., C. Murray Adamson, Esq., G. L. Duncan, Esq., W. Macchell, Esq., G. A. Caldwell, Esq.

Hon. Treasurer:—W. Armstrong, Esq.

Hon. Secretary:—E. D. Sanders, Esq.

Umpires:—W. H. Potts, Esq., C. Murray Adamson, Esq., G. L. Duncan, Esq.

Referee:—R. K. Leigh, Esq.

Starters:—E. D. Sanders, Esq., T. W. Lammer, Esq.

Official Time-keepers:—W. Macchell, Esq.

Handicappers:—R. F. Lammer, Esq., G. C. Hayward, Esq., M. A. Sousa, Esq.

SECOND DAY, SATURDAY, 28TH SEPTEMBER.

There was only a very moderate attendance of members and friends of the Club to-day, owing to the very unfavourable state of the weather. Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, the Chairman, was the only official present and the contestants took place all the pleasure of the afternoon both for the spectators and competitors; moreover, the coolness of the day made the swimmers anxious to get into their clothes as quickly as possible. The following are the details of the contests:—

CHAMPIONSHIP.—A Special Prize will be awarded to the winner of most points in non-handicap events. Presented by the Hon. H. E. Woodhouse, C.M.G., 1st Place mark, 10 points; 2nd Place mark, 4 points; 3rd Place mark, 1 point.

This was awarded to J. M. E. Carvalho, who easily beat all competitors.

SHORT RACE, 3 Lengths (Handicap). Two Prizes.

A. Lapley 1

A. A. Alves 2

C. Hayward 3

J. Miller 4

F. W. White 5

J. M. E. de Carvalho 6

J. Jorge 7

M. A. Figueiredo 8

W. Armstrong 9

J. Alves 10

Lapley, who was scratch man, kept behind for the first length, but on the return his superior powers told, he easily passing his competitors with his hand-over-hand stroke. There was a close finish for second place, which was finally won by Hayward.

HEAD-ON FROM THE STAGE.—Two Prizes.

M. A. Figueiredo 1

F. W. White 2

W. Armstrong 3

A. A. Alves 4

J. M. E. de Carvalho 5

J. Alves 6

After a very exciting struggle Lammer and Figueiredo were declared to have tied for first place; while third, it took three tries again before Lammer was awarded premier honour, leaving Figueiredo a very good second.

SWIM UNDER WATER.—Two Prizes.

J. M. E. de Carvalho 1

R. F. Lammer 2

W. Armstrong 3

M. A. Figueiredo 4

A. A. Alves 5

H. R. Alves 6

J. Meek 7

This was an easy win for Carvalho, who swam 150 feet before coming up. The next man, Lammer, got over only 100 feet.

GRAND POLE.—One Prize.

J. A. Alves 1

M. A. Figueiredo 2

R. F. Lammer 3

T. Meek 4

A. A. Alves 5

The pole was not very greasy owing to the rain. J. Alves was the first to reach the box at the end of the pole, but to his great surprise he failed to find the coveted prize there, it having been retained in a safer place.

SMALL BOYS' RACE, under 15 years of age, 3 Lengths Handicap (sons or brothers of members only admitted). Two Prizes.

Six entered for this, including a very little chap, Eddy Miller won by a yard; Alfred Humphreys second.

There was an extra race for boys under 15. Lowe Race (Handicap), distance 1000 yard (Straight Race). Two Prizes.

M. J. de Carvalho 1

J. Miller 2

W. Armstrong 3

M. A. Figueiredo 4

A. A. Alves 5

J. Jorge 6

A. Taitler 7

A. Carvalho won this easily, with J. Miller second.

CONSOLATION RACE, 3 Lengths. One Prize.

There were three entries. Hayward won easily.

DUKE HUNT.

Owing to the darkness this event was struck off the list.

THE PRESENTATION OF THE PRIZES.

Hon. Mr. Woodhouse, before presenting the prizes, said that they had all hoped His Excellency the Governor would be able to present the prizes, but unfortunately His Excellency had not been able to be present, and in his absence he (Mr. Woodhouse) had been asked to do so. He was glad to say that though the weather had been unpropitious, the sports had been very successful.

He then presented the prizes to the successful competitors.

THE KUCHENG MASSACRE.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSION AT KUCHENG.

There was a sitting of the Court of Enquiry on Saturday, the 7th inst., and several prisoners were examined and re-examined. Wang Uong-lee repeated the former evidence he had given as to his having killed Mr. Stewart and gave evidence against Ming-ching-chik and others. To Non-pai was also brought in again. He confessed to have struck a little one on the leg, which was thought to be Mildred Stewart, and he, too, gave evidence against others. A clever lad of 17 years of age, against whom was a strong suspicion of having been very active in delivering summonses to the Vegetarians to meet at the fastness, was next brought into Court but he denied all knowledge of the business, and no information could be got from him. During the sitting "Long-finger-nail" was brought in and showed additional pieces of poetry which had been found on the fastness and thought to be his composition, but he would have never seen it before, assuming a look of bland astonishment, as it surprised that he should be suspected of writing anything of the kind.

From this time matters have not gone well with the Commission through Chinese obstructiveness. It suddenly became most difficult to get any evidence from the prisoners, and the Chinese engaged in the enquiry at once assumed an air of indifference. Here it was suggested that this change came about as the officials learning that the *Zinnet* had left the port, and this is not improbable. At Kucheng the prevailing idea was that an attempt was being made to weary out the Consuls.

At this juncture, it is understood, the Consuls telegraphed to Peking to beg that a mandarin with full powers might be appointed to act with them, and on the 10th instant Hsu-hing-wei, Taotai, appeared on the scene. He seemed in no hurry to disclose his plan of action, but after a day or two informed the Consuls that he was quite ready to order the execution of those convicted of murder if the Consuls would sign an agreement to close the case and ask nothing further. Hsu-hing-wei knew the temper of the men he was making these overtures to.

We have news this week of the execution of 7 criminals and hoped to be in possession of particulars this morning, but none have reached us.

THE ANTI-CHRISTIAN OUTBREAK AT HING-WEI.

The anti-Christian rioting lately reported at Hing-chang has spread to the Hing-wei district. The Christians have been attacked by a mob of about 100 men, who have destroyed the houses of the native pastors and teachers and plundered. A catechist was severely beaten. In these cases, as at Hing-chang, the magistrate took no notice, but allowed the rioters to have their way. It would appear that the mandarins are acting on some general plan of allowing the Christians to be persecuted.

We hear from Kien-ling-fu that the hospital there has been threatened and that anti-foreign placards have been extensively posted about the city and country. The authorities at Kien-ling-fu have sent soldiers to protect the hospital which it is to be hoped may result in its remaining unharmed.—*Echo*.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

September 28th.

The following cases were set for their respective dates:—

Monday, September 30th.

1750—Li Fo Sheng v. Tai Sei Foo ... 248 72

1751—Sunder Singh v. Peter Euxine ... 881.00

Tuesday, October 1st.

810—Tarachand Thwardass & Co. v. Naroonal Killoomal ... 123 14

Wednesday, October 2nd.

1641—Lo Sei Tong v. Chou Jai Shun ... 700.00

1757—Sin Heung Chuen v. Ho Hing ... 870.00

Friday, October 4th.

1740—W. E. van Eps v. C. G. Granel ... 300.00

1715—Abdul Caim v. Akis Khan ... 5.33

1733—A. Wilson v. Butterfield & Swire ... 755.33

POLICE COURT.

A Chinese constable was brought up for unlawfully damaging a fire alarm at Plantation Road, and the accused has been remanded till Monday the 30th. C. Moller, steward on board the steamship *St. Louis*, was sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment for assaulting the chief officer. The police evidence was to the effect that the prisoner was drunk when arrested. The case against three Chinese servants who were charged with assaulting Mr. Newell, steward, was withdrawn by the complainant. Two native privates of the Hongkong Regiment were sentenced to one month and fourteen days' imprisonment, respectively, for disorderly conduct in a brothel in Hong Kong, and assaulting a Chinese biller-maker. A Taisp, tallyman was fined \$25 for obstructing Police Constable 23 in the execution of his duty. For returning from banishment a man was sentenced to one year's imprisonment. For breach of the *Opium Ordinance* on woman and two men were fined \$40. For licensed hawking eight men were fined \$1 each.

FOOCHOW NOTES.

Foochow, 21st September.

H.M.S. *Linnet* arrived on the 14th instant, and came up from Pagoda and anchored off the Settlement to-day. H.M.S. *Caroline* arrived on the 15th instant and left on the 17th instant for the north.

A large meeting of the members of the Gun Club took place on the 11th, 12th and 13th inst. to compete for prizes presented by Mr. H. W. Churchill. The shooting was above the average. Out of 30 shots fired on three days, the following scores were made: Mr. Graves 25, Mr. Rickard 24, Mr. Slemmen 24, Mr. Edgar 21, Mr. Weeks 19, Mr. Churchill 18, Mr. Stewart 17, etc. The second prize fell to Mr. Rickard after firing twice with Mr. Slemmen in the final competition for it. The first prize which was won by Mr. Graves was a wrist-watch cigar cabinet with three drawers. There were many visitors each day, the ladies witnessing the shooting from the roofs of the houses.

There was great excitement on the river on Wednesday night. A little after 10 o'clock a fire broke out in a large Niangpo junk anchored in mid-stream opposite Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s compound. The endeavours to save part of the junk and its cargo were greatly interfered with by her being boarded by a small army of looters. Fortunately both anchors held, or the results to the shipping would have been disastrous. The junk was fully loaded with paper and general cargo. It appears that in consequence of the good freight made, a grand chow had been given to all hands on board and the merry party were not quite so careful of the lights as they should have been. At 10 o'clock the next morning nothing was left of the vessel above the water line excepting one mast and the short afterwards sank. It is stated that the value of the cargo was \$10,000.

The following has been sent to Kucheng:—

To the Hon. Col. Huxton, United States Consul.

Foochow, August 18th 1895.

We the undersigned English missionaries beg to express our heartfelt thanks to you for your prompt, decisive, and effective action in connection with the recent Hwa Sang massacre.

We realize that had it not been for the despatch with which you obtained a steam launch, the injury to the wounded incurred by the delay would probably have been far more serious than it was. Your kind and most practical sympathy is another proof of how closely the two great branches of the English race are united in heart. We earnestly pray that the efforts put forth may result in a settling of these troubles as may enable us to go on with our Master's work in quietness.

The above has been signed by over fifty British missionaries representing the missionary societies.—*Echo*.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Pacific Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer *Panama*, Capt. D. E. Friele, from San Francisco via Yokohama and Nagasaki, with mails up to 3rd September, arrived in port this morning. From our San Francisco exchanges we take the following telegrams:—

LONDON, September 1st.

The *Times* will to-morrow publish a column headed from Andrew Carnegie on the Irish question. He urges the present Government to create a central authority in Ireland to deal with private bills, which authority must afterward be developed into a central authority to deal with home rule as the States of the American Union enjoy under the Supreme Court.

PARIS, September 1st.

The town of Sedan to-day observed the anniversary of its capture by the Germans in 1870. The churches were draped in black, and the Municipal Council and many officers, soldiers and civilians attended the services in memory of those who lost their lives in the defence of the town. All those present at the services were in mourning. Detachments of infantry and cavalry were stationed outside of the churches and stood at "attention" as the people filed in.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 1st.

An official report has just been issued showing that there were 2,025 cases of cholera and 118 deaths from the disease in the Government of Volynia between July 11th and August 11th.

LONDON, September 1st.

There has been a death of cholera at Glimby and the authorities have been notified of the existence of another supposed case of the disease.

VIENNA, September 1st.

Count Gabriel Karolyi, a prominent Radical member of the lower house of the Reichsrath, died yesterday from apoplexy.

BERLIN, September 1st.

The inaugural ceremonies of the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the battle of Sedan, the decisive engagement of the Franco-Prussian war, were celebrated to-day.

The weather was clear and bright throughout the day. The wind blew strong from the north-west and the temperature was low. Crowds lined the streets from Bellevue to Kurfurstendamm. Galleries were erected opposite the main entrance of the Emperor William I. Memorial Church, which were occupied by 24,000 girls attired in light colored dresses.

September 2nd.

The celebration of the fall of Sedan was continued to-day. The weather was perfect. At 10 o'clock this morning Emperor William reviewed the first regiment of the Guards before the Schloss, and at the conclusion of the review personally decorated the standards of the troops with oak leaf and oak branch.

Majesty started for the parade grounds, where he was to hold a review of the veterans of the Franco-Prussian war who had come from the United States to take part in celebrating the German victory.

The Emperor was attended by a glittering suite of generals, Princes and foreign attachés. The Emperor at once rode to the point where the American veterans, about forty in number, were stationed and addressed a few words to them, asking what regiments they had served.

Emperor William and King of Wurtemberg then rode down the first line of infantry, which was two miles long, and back along the second line, which was formed of cavalry, and the commissaries, the entire force on review numbering 10,000 men.

Amid tremendous cheers the Emperor entered the city at the head of his colour company, passing through the Friedrich Strasse and Unter den Linden, where the children of Berlin schools, numbering about 37,000, were formed in line, awaiting the arrival of his Majesty. Over 100,000 persons witnessed the procession.

The first brigade of the Berlin Landwehr, the Gardes du Corps, again formed in line at the arsenal and marched to the castle, and the Emperor caused them to pass in review on the great square of the Lust Garden with all the bands playing. At noon, while the colours were entering the castle, a band in the tower gallery played the march from "Aida," "Die Wacht am Rhein," and other selections.

When dusk set in this evening huge bonfires were lighted upon the hill between north and south of the city to give the signal for the general illuminations.

Emperor William to-day telegraphed to Prince Bismarck as follows:—

"To-day, when all Germany celebrates the historic capitulation of Sedan, it is a necessity that my heart should anew assure you that I ever remember with deep-felt gratefulness the imperishable work that your Grace achieved at that great time for my venerable grandfather, the Fatherland and the German cause."

Prince Bismarck replied:—

"I lay my most respectful thanks at the feet of your Majesty for your gracious greeting and recognition of my co-operation in the national work of the departed Kaiser Konig."

BERLIN, Sept. 2nd.

The *Standard* will publish a dispatch from Vienna saying that Professor Vambery, who has intimate personal relations with the Sultan, has written an article which appears in the *Pesther Lloyd*, declaring that the Sultan will assent to establishing reforms in Armenia if Germany, Austria and Italy will join the three protesting powers—Great Britain, France and Russia—thereby making a unanimous concert of Europe, which would lessen the result of having to place the internal administration of one of its provinces under foreign control.

A rumour prevails here to-day that Right Hon. C. J. Rhodes, Prime Minister to Cap Colony, has died at Capetown, but no confirmation of the rumour can be obtained. Rhodes has been very prominent in the South African affairs of the British South African Company.

The Parliamentary bi-racial committee has issued a circular requesting the eleven members of the House of Commons to co-operate with the committee in voting at the next session of the House in favor of the reform of the currency.

PORTLAND, Ore., September 2nd.

The prevalence of cholera at Honolulu and in the Orient has created a scare here. The local Board of Health is already adopting stringent measures to repel its invasion.

City Physician Wheeler says that at no time have Pacific Coast cities been so seriously menaced by the disease as now. Water in the great reservoirs is being purified by the use of chlorine.

flourish in all temperatures. He says the situation is alarming; people must not be deceived, and health ordinances must be rigorously enforced.

All vessels coming here from foreign

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is prescribed by Physicians all over the world. It is a remarkable remedy for Consumption, Scrophulous, and wasting diseases, and very palatable. Read the following—I have much pleasure in stating that I have tried Scott's Emulsion in a case of impoverished blood, with scrophulous disease, and found it to be a very efficient preparation. It was taken without the least difficulty. A. T. PEARCE, Esq., 27, Lombard Street, London, W. Any Chemist can supply it. Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China—Watkins & Co., Hongkong.—Advt.

Intimations.

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above COMPANY will be held at the Office of the COMPANY, No. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 30th day of September, 1895, at Twelve o'clock Noon, when the Subjoined Resolution will be proposed:—

"That the Capital of the Company be Reduced from \$1,600,000, divided into 80,000 Shares of \$20 each, to \$1,200,000, divided into 60,000 Shares of \$20 each, and that such reduction be effected by returning to the Holders of the 80,000 Shares which have been issued Capital to the extent of \$400,000, and by reducing the nominal amount of all the Shares from \$20 to \$15."

Should the reduction be duly passed it will be submitted for confirmation at a Special Resolution to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated the Thirtieth day of September, 1895.
By Order of the Board,
C. TOMLIN, Acting Secretary.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA MASONIC BENEVOLENCE FUND CORPORATION.

THE QUARTERLY MEETING of the above CORPORATION will be held at the MASONIC HALL on MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 5 for 5.30 P.M.

By Order,
A. O. GOURDIN, Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1895. [1319]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FOURTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Undersecretary at 12 o'clock (Noon) on SATURDAY, the 10th proximo.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 5th to the 10th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents,
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, Ltd.,
Hongkong, 26th September, 1895. [1312]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above CLUB will be held at the CIVIL HALL on SATURDAY, the 19th October proximo, at 2.30 P.M.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 19th September, 1895. [1272]

MR. CHADWICK KEW, (Late of Poate & Noble.)

HAS OPENED his Dental Rooms at No. 61, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, a few doors from Messrs. GAUPP & Co.

Teeth filled permanently, from \$1.00 upwards. CROWN and BRIDGEWORK inserted and Teeth EXTRACTED.

PLATES A SPECIALITY.
Hongkong, 7th June, 1895. [1754]

TO SHIPMASTERS.

STEAM WATER-BEAT COMPANY. The Underigned are prepared to SUPPLY on shortest notice any quantity of PURE FRESH FILTERED WATER for both DECK and BOILERS.

The only Company in Hongkong exclusively Supplying FILTERED WATER.

Despatch Guaranteed. Call Flag "W."
J. W. KEW & Co., 18, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 17th November, 1894. [1787]

BUSINESS NOTICE.

COAL MERCHANTS AND CHARTERS, No. 44, PRAYA CENTRAL.

THE Underigned having started in Business as COAL and TEA MERCHANTS, STEVEDORES and STOREKEEPERS,

are prepared to Supply Steamers with COAL, STORES, &c., &c., at moderate prices and respectfully solicit the Patronage of the Shipping Community.

WING CHEONG & Co., No. 44, Praya Central.

CHUN WING TONG, Managing Partner.

A YON, Business Manager.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [1026]

FAT KEE & CO., STEVEDORES & COAL MERCHANTS,

WE have Removed to No. 104, PRAYA CENTRAL from this Date.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1895. [1275]

NOTICE.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or members of the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

ADAM W. SPENCER, Amer. bk., Capt. Field—Order.

CAMBRIDGE, Brit. bk., Capt. Macdonald—Wiles & Co.

CARIBU, Ger. bk., Capt. Unruh—Lantz, Wegener & Co.

ENGLAND, Brit. bk., Capt. Shimmons—Standard Oil Co.

FRED. P. LITCHFIELD, Amer. bk., Capt. Chubb—Master.

LYNDHURST, Brit. bk., Capt. Martin—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

WANDERING JAW, Amer. bk., Capt. Nichols—Shimmons & Co.

Intimations.

ENJOY IMMUNITY from much Sickness and Suffering by having all your Drinking and Cooking Water Filtered through

THE **BERKEFELD**

FILTER

AND GERM PROOF FILTERING FILMS.

SIMPLE, EFFICIENT, RAPID & EASILY CLEANED.

WATKINS & CO., SOLE AGENTS,

51 APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE **CLUB HOTEL**, 5, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervision of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT. Experienced English matron in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggage and affording information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of messing either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

C. T. BENNEY, Manager, YOKOHAMA.

L. DEWETTE, Manager, TOKYO.

SOCIETE FRANCAISE DES EXPLOSIFS, 7, RUE DE L'ISLY, PARIS.

DYNAMITE

No. 1 Blasting Gelatine, No. 1 Dynamite, Gelatine Dynamite, Gelignite, Detonators, and all necessary appliances can be obtained in any quantity, securely packed in cases of 50 lbs. each.

Apply to JOHN D. HUTCHISON, Esq., HONG KONG.

Agent for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

LEVY HERMANOS. AND AT SHANGHAI, MANILA, ILOILO AND PARIS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH, CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS.

GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite the Telegraph Office.

SIEN TING, SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1895. [1318]

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

M. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROOKES), HAS REMOVED TO

THE BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD, (Opposite Hongkong Hotel).

CONSULTATION FREE.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1895. [174]

DISINFECT WITH

SANITAS

"SANITAS" NON-POISONOUS. DOES NOT STAIN. DISINFECTANT, ANTISEPTIC, AND DEODORANT.

"SANITAS" IS A VALUABLE DISINFECTANT, having certain germicidal power. "SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

Write for Opinions of the Press, Medical Experts and Patrons.

THE **HOTEL METROPOLE**, 1, TSUKUJI, TOKYO.

5, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervision of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT. Experienced English matron in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggage and affording information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of messing either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

C. T. BENNEY, Manager, YOKOHAMA.

L. DEWETTE, Manager, TOKYO.

SOCIETE FRANCAISE DES EXPLOSIFS, 7, RUE DE L'ISLY, PARIS.

DYNAMITE

No. 1 Blasting Gelatine, No. 1 Dynamite, Gelatine Dynamite, Gelignite, Detonators, and all necessary appliances can be obtained in any quantity, securely packed in cases of 50 lbs. each.

Apply to JOHN D. HUTCHISON, Esq., HONG KONG.

Agent for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

LEVY HERMANOS. AND AT SHANGHAI, MANILA, ILOILO AND PARIS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH, CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS.

GENERAL IMPORT & EXPORT.

10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite the Telegraph Office.

SIEN TING, SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1895. [1318]

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

M. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROOKES), HAS REMOVED TO

THE BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD, (Opposite Hongkong Hotel).

CONSULTATION FREE.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1895. [174]

DISINFECT WITH

SANITAS

"SANITAS" NON-POISONOUS. DOES NOT STAIN. DISINFECTANT, ANTISEPTIC, AND DEODORANT.

"SANITAS" IS A VALUABLE DISINFECTANT, having certain germicidal power. "SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

"SANITAS" has not only been found to be a disinfectant, but it has also been found to be a deodorant.

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1895.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 2nd October.

EMPEROR OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 30th October.

EMPEROR OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 27th November.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits. Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 5th September, 1895.

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pender's Street. [3]

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Coptic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Thursday, 17th Oct., at Noon.

Gothic (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu) Tuesday, 5th Nov., at Noon.

THE Steamship

"COPTIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU on THURSDAY, the 17th October, at Noon. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and must be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 26th September 1895. [18]

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

JEYES FLUID THE BEST DISINFECTANT

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPH